

said that Collier was not hired to assist the tribe in making campaign contributions, but was hired for his substantive expertise on DOI issues. Even so, Collier stated that he provided the Shakopees “advice on how best to make a significant contribution to the President’s re-election campaign,”⁵⁸⁸ and he then arranged the June 4 meeting between the tribal leaders and Fowler at the DNC, with the assistance of Collier’s former Deputy Chief of Staff at Interior, DNC Executive Director B.J. Thornberry. As discussed in detail above, Collier arranged the meeting both to present the check to Fowler and to discuss with him the tribe’s adoption ordinance issue.

On June 3, 1996, the day before the scheduled meeting, the Shakopee Business Council approved a contribution to the DNC in the amount of \$20,000, with express instructions that the check be hand delivered at the meeting with Fowler. The entire Business Council then traveled to Washington, accompanied by Shakopee General Counsel Kurt BlueDog. Along with Collier, this delegation of tribal officials met with Fowler in his office on June 4 to discuss the adoption and enrollment issues then pending at Interior and to deliver their contribution. Though Collier stated that there was no discussion of the Hudson matter in connection with this return visit to the DNC, Stanley Crooks recalled Fowler saying at the June 4 meeting that he remembered seeing Crooks previously at the meeting on “that dog issue.”⁵⁸⁹

The next Shakopee contribution was \$25,000 issued July 26, 1996, in connection with a July 30 dinner in Washington with President Clinton, which Vice Chairman Glynn Crooks attended. Stetson also attended the dinner, having solicited the Shakopee contribution as well as

⁵⁸⁸Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs Deposition of Thomas Collier, Sept. 29, 1997, at 33-36.

⁵⁸⁹Grand Jury Testimony of Stanley Crooks, May 19, 1999, at 91-92.